

RECENT LITERATURE.

Ridgway's 'Manual of North American Birds,' Second Edition.¹ — Mr. Ridgway's excellent 'Manual,' originally published in 1887 (see review in Auk, IV, 1887, pp. 333-336), is so well known to the readers of this journal that little more is necessary in the present connection than to call attention to the points wherein the second edition differs from the first. Since the appearance of the first edition, as we learn from the new Preface, "91 species and subspecies have been added to the North American fauna"; of these 12 were included in the analytical 'keys' of the first edition, "and it has been necessary in these cases only to change the typography of the names and prefix the catalogue number of the American Ornithologists' Union 'Check List of North American Birds.' The remainder are given in regular order in the Appendix (pages 583-614), marginal reference numbers in the body of the work at once directing attention to the supplementary matter." We have thus a new Preface (pp. iii-vi), giving explicit directions for using the 'keys,' and an Appendix of 32 pages of mostly new matter. All typographical errors thus far detected have been corrected, but otherwise than as above indicated the main body of the work remains unchanged.

The Appendix, besides adding some 80 species and subspecies not given in the preceding pages, includes a number of eliminations, and many modifications of and additions to the original text. Thus, in respect to *Ardea wuerdemanni*, we have the following (p. 586): "*A. wuerdemanni* is probably an intermediate plumage connecting *A. occidentalis* with *A. wardi*, the three forms [being] doubtless merely color-phases of one species, for which *A. occidentalis* is the older name." Under the genus *Fulmarus* Mr. Ridgway states that he believes the "subspecies of *F. glacialis* are probably reducible to two, an Atlantic and a Pacific form. . . It is possible that had we good series of specimens from all the breeding localities of the species, the above mentioned supposed forms [*minor*, *glupischa*, *columba*, etc.] could be clearly defined; but I have very serious doubts whether their validity can be demonstrated otherwise." The additions include two new genera — *Arremonops*, type *Embernagra rufivirgata* Lawr., and *Oreospiza*, type *Fringilla chlorura* Aud. — and one new subspecies, namely, *Cardinalis cardinalis floridanus* (p. 606). Audubon's *Fringilla macgillivrayi* is revived as *Ammodramus maritimus macgillivrayi* (p. 602), with habitat "Coast of Louisiana; coast of Texas (Corpus Christi) during migration." There are also several corrections of names, *Sula gossi* Ridgw. becoming (p. 584) *Sula nebouxii*

¹ A | Manual | of | North American Birds. | By | Robert Ridgway. | — | Illustrated by 464 outline drawings of the generic characters. | — | Second Edition, | Philadelphia: | P. B. Lippincott Company. | 1896. — Royal 8vo, pp. i-xiii, 1-653, pls. i-cxxiv, and frontispiece, portrait of Prof. Baird.

Milne Edwards, and *Dryobates pubescens soreæcus* Batch. (p. 597) becoming *D. p. homorus* (Cab.).

The 'Manual' being thus 'brought down to date' is sure of another long career of usefulness, being not only well adapted to the amateur, but an invaluable reference work to specialists as well. — J. A. A.

Goode's 'The Published Writings of Philip Lutley Sclater.'¹ — This especially welcome 'Bibliography,' compiled under the direction of the late Professor Goode, and relating so largely to American ornithology, is fittingly issued as a publication of the United States National Museum, although the author is not an American in nationality. As said by Professor Goode in the Introduction: "The scope of this series [of bibliographies] would seem appropriately limited to the work of the naturalists living and working in America, but there is one exception which no one can doubt the propriety of making—that in the case of Mr. Philip Lutley Sclater, the secretary of the Zoological Society of London, who has confined his work for the most part to American ornithology, and whose contributions to the systematic ornithology of the American Continent have far exceeded in extent those of any one working in this country. His opportunities have been almost unlimited, and his utilization of these opportunities has been wonderfully effective."

The 'Bibliography' is preceded by a 'Biographical Sketch' (pp. ix-xix) of Mr. Sclater, which concludes with testimonials of appreciation from Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Mr. J. A. Allen, and Mr. Robert Ridgway. The 'Chronological Catalogue of Separate Works,' numbering 26 titles (pp. 1-4), forms Part I. Part II consists of 'A Chronological Catalogue of Papers published in the Memoirs, Proceedings and Journals of learned Societies, and other Periodicals' (pp. 5-73), and numbers 1205 titles, the first dated 1844, the last 1894, with an appendix (pp. 133-135) containing 37 additional titles of papers published subsequent to December, 1894, raising the total number of titles to 1287. These are compactly and clearly printed, two columns to the page, with sufficient annotation to indicate the scope and character of the papers.

Part III consists of a tabular 'List of New Families and Genera described' (pp. 75-78). The names are arranged alphabetically, and following the name is the name of the type species, the place of description, and a reference to the number of the paper in the bibliography. The list includes 'emended' names, as well as the names of new genera, the latter numbering 125!

Part IV contains a 'List of New Species described' (pp. 79-104), arranged in tabular form, giving locality, location of type, place of de-

¹The | Published Writings | of | Philip Lutley Sclater, | 1844-1896. | — | Prepared under the direction of G. Brown Goode. | — | Washington: Government Printing Office. | 1896 = Bulletin U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 49. Svo, pp. xix, + 135, frontispiece, portrait of P. L. Sclater.